

FAM HIST

929.273

Sh18sdc

5535

GENEALOGY

of the

SHANKS FAMILY IN AMERICA

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

By

Major General David C. Shanks
U. S. Army, Retired.

INSTITUTE OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS
GENEALOGY

Sum Hist
929.273
A1
#1100

DATE MICROFILM

9.3.74

ITEM ON ROLL

15

CAMERA NO.

pk 22

CATALOGUE NO.

962599

FAM HIST
929.273
Sh185dc

GENEALOGY OF THE SHANKS FAMILY IN AMERICA

by

Major General David C. Shanks, U.S. Army, Retired.

To those who may be interested - Greetings and Good Wishes:

It is only natural that we should want to know something of our ancestors. I first became interested in this subject about ten years ago at which time I wrote a good many letters, and received a number of replies. Of the replies the most important and most informative was from the late Mr. Frank T. Glasgow of Lexington, Va. Mr. Glasgow sent me some extracts from the family history of the late Rev. David W. Shanks, D.D., a noted Presbyterian divine of Lexington, Va. The opening sentences of Dr. Shanks' family history were as follows:

"My greatgrandfather Shanks (first name not given) with his wife and one son, William, emigrated from Ireland (probably about 1760) and settled in Pennsylvania. This son, William, removed to near Crab Orchard, Kentucky, and raised a large family. Another son, my grandfather, David, on May 15, 1784, married Miss Hannah Morrison in Germantown, and moved at once on horseback to Botetourt County, Virginia. They lived near Amsterdam. Both died on June 28, 1921, within forty minutes of each other."

In addition to the foregoing there was given a list of the children of David and Hannah Morrison Shanks, ten sons and one daughter. As these children will later be referred to in detail no further mention is made of them at this time. While it is probably true that the original Shanks progenitor emigrated from Ireland it is beyond question that he was of Scottish descent. It is more than probable that he was one of those driven from Scotland into Ireland by reason of religious prosecution. The name itself is Scotch - not Irish.

The most important part of any structure is its foundation. I felt that my first efforts must be directed towards finding out something about that original Shanks, first name unknown, who had settled somewhere in Pennsylvania. Until that was done I felt we could have no solid ground upon which to plant our ancestral tree. The fact that the first name of this original progenitor was unknown made the task a difficult one. It is hard to gain information when you cannot give the name of the man concerning whom you are making inquiries. My efforts were a failure - an absolute failure. Moreover at that time I was on the active list of the army with official duties to occupy my attention. Not having the leisure to carry on any extensive research I gave up what appeared to be a hopeless task. I devoted my efforts to finding out what I could in regard to my own immediate branch. As far as I was concerned, the family genealogy remained in a quiescent state until midsummer of the year 1933.

Under date of July 14, 1933, I had a letter from Mr. Otto P. Shanks, Public Administrator of Lewis County, Monticello, Missouri, who stated that he was interested in the family genealogy. He had gotten my name from Miss Bessie A. Shanks of Memphis who wrote that she understood that at one time I had made some efforts toward collecting data pertaining to the family history. Later I had letters from Oscar Shanks of Chicago, William Cary Shanks of Salem, Indiana, Mrs. Mary Shanks McIntyre of Watervliet, New York, and from others, all of whom expressed a wish that efforts to obtain additional information be continued. Some of these, notably Oscar Shanks, of Chicago, had done a good deal of research work. Oscar Shanks was of the opinion that the original American progenitor was one Samuel Shanks of Chester County, Pennsylvania, and that his son William, who later settled at Crab Orchard, Kentucky, had been born at sea in the year 1747.

On return from my summer vacation I again took up the work. There was only one definite spot in Pennsylvania that had been mentioned. In Dr. Shanks' family history it was stated that his grandfather David had married Miss Hannah Morrison in Germantown.

Accordingly I wrote to a genealogist in Germantown to see whether he could find anything regarding the marriage of David Shanks to Hannah Morrison which the Rev David W. Shanks had stated occurred there on May 15, 1784. After searching all church and other available records he wrote that he was sure the marriage had not taken place in the present city of Germantown. He added, however, that any community where the German population was in the ascendancy might be called "Germantown" - and that there were probably several Germantowns in the state in the year 1784.

The hope of any help from Germantown having failed I sought other means of gaining the information I needed. In his letter to me Otto P. Shanks had enclosed a copy of a letter he had received from Miss Bessie A. Shanks of Memphis. In her letter Miss Bessie Shanks stated that several years ago when she made a purchase in a Washington store she gave her name and address to the clerk who at once asked whether she was from York, Pa., and said that the name was a common one in that city. Acting on this tip I wrote at once to the Recorder of Deeds and to the Registrar of Wills of York County asking whether their records showed any wills or deeds made by persons bearing the family name of Shanks. Neither of these officials replied directly to my letter. They both turned my letters over to the York County Historical Society which specializes on genealogy. Three days later I had a letter from the genealogist of that society to the effect that the name was an unusual one in that locality, and that no early wills or deeds had been made by anyone bearing the name of Shanks. This Historical Society was right on the spot. I felt bound to accept their statement as accurate.

It would be impossible for me to exaggerate the needless worry and labor that this strange error of the York County Historical Society brought upon me. All I knew was that the original Shanks progenitor had settled somewhere in Pennsylvania. I did not know where, and I did not know his name - but I set myself the task of finding out. I wrote letters of inquiry to the Recorders of Deeds and to the Registrars of Wills of many counties; to many historical societies;

to ministers of the gospel; to newspapers, and to every agency that might possibly be of aid.

All replies were negative, and I seemed up against a stone wall. In despair I was on the point of giving up further effort. However there is in every man of Scotch descent a sort of persistency which others sometimes dub "Scotch obstinacy". Having already put so much of effort into the work I did want to complete it so that I might pass it on to my children and those who come after them. There was another factor which greatly strengthened my determination. As I went along I found that, either through direct descent or through fortunate and happy marriages, the descendants of the original progenitor may claim kinship with many men of genuine worth who have left their impress on the history of our land. Among the female descendants are many whose accomplishments, culture and charm are not exceeded by any women in our land.

In the meantime through the courtesy and energy of my cousin Mrs. B. W. Logan and her son Baxter of Salem, Va., I had gotten hold of a copy of the will of my great grandfather, David Shanks, which they obtained from the Court House of Botetourt County at Fincastle. It was a codicil to this will under date of July 16, 1820, that gave me a most useful clue. In this codicil David Shanks directed that his sister Sarah remain undisturbed on his land in Pennsylvania whereon she was then residing. At her death his executors were directed to sell the land, and to divide the proceeds among his children, share and share alike. This did not tell much; but it did state directly that there was a sister Sarah as well as a brother William in the family.

One day in turning over some records of the Pennsylvania Genealogical Society of Philadelphia my eye happened to catch the name of Thomas Shanks of Warrington Township, York County. There was given a list of his children: William, David, James, Sarah, Elizabeth and Mary. I wrote again to the Registrar of Wills of York County, and obtained a copy of the will of Thomas Shanks made March 19, 1802, and the identification was complete. A copy of this will is attached for the information of

any who may be interested in the earliest American progenitor of the Shanks family.

THOMAS SHANKS, WARRINGTON TOWNSHIP, YORK COUNTY, PENN.

Some people may imagine that the identity of the original progenitor having been discovered all the rest would be easy. I did not find it so. Two centuries ago records were scant, or entirely lacking. Every bit of information I obtained was at the expense of effort. I did, however, finally secure the following scant items relative to our original American progenitor.

There are no records which will show the date of his arrival, nor whence he came. His name first appears on the tax records of York County for the year 1762, at which time he paid a tax of one pound sixpence. His name appears on various other tax lists. In the year 1782 he paid a tax of seven pounds on 150 acres of land, three horses and five cattle. The official state records on file at Harrisburg show that on March 29, 1763, there was issued a warrant for 123 acres of land surveyed to Thomas Shanks. On October 12, 1772, there was issued to him a warrant for 56 additional acres. These two tracts constituted the plantation on which he lived located on the Great Conowago Creek in Warrington Township. In addition to the land embraced in the home tract he owned land in Cumberland County closely adjoining Warrington Township, 230 acres surveyed to him April 18, 1785, and 270 acres surveyed to him October 12, 1785. Thomas Shanks must have disposed of his Cumberland County lands prior to his death for he makes no mention of them in his will admitted to probate January 28, 1806.

In the year 1780 he was acting as constable of Warrington Township, and in the year 1783 his name appears as Collector of Taxes for that township. The wife of Thomas Shanks evidently died before him for in his will written in 1802 he makes no mention of her.

THE CHILDREN OF THOMAS SHANKS OF WARRINGTON TOWNSHIP

Thomas Shanks had six children, all living at the time of his death.

and all were mentioned in his will admitted to probate in January of that year. The oldest was William born before the arrival of his parents in this country. Among the descendants of William there is a tradition that he was born at sea in the year 1747. I believe there are no facts which will bear out this tradition. Thomas Shanks paid his first taxes in the year 1762, and there is nothing to show that he arrived much before that year. There are no records which give the date of birth of any of the children of Thomas Shanks. If William Shanks was born at sea in 1747 it would be a troublesome problem to discover where he and his parents lived between that date and the year 1762 when the name of Thomas Shanks first appears on the tax lists of Warrington township.

During the Revolutionary war William Shanks served in Captain John Murray's company of the 2nd battalion, 10th Pennsylvania Rifle Regiment. The other two sons of Thomas Shanks, David and James, were too young for service during that war. The only descendants of Thomas Shanks who can claim credit on account of service of an ancestor in the Revolutionary war are those who are directly descended from William Shanks.

Shortly after his discharge from the army William Shanks married a Miss Sarah Hanley of Augusta County, Virginia. They settled at Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, Virginia (now West Va.). Every effort made to obtain evidence of the date of their marriage resulted in failure. The Virginia census for the year 1782 shows him as the head of a family living at Lewisburg. How long William Shanks lived at Lewisburg is unknown. I made every possible effort to obtain additional information but without success. The records of the county of Greenbrier do not show that he ever owned property or ever made any deeds while a resident of that county. I think it was about the year 1797 that William Shanks removed to Crab Orchard, Lincoln County, Kentucky. At the date of his death in 1817 William Shanks had eight living children, four sons, David, James, Archabella and William; four daughters, Polly Whittly, Nancy Wyan, Jane Owsley and Peggy Owsley. All of these children were born before his arrival at Crab Orchard except William, the youngest son. He also had a son, John, deceased, to the two children of whom he left \$50. each to be paid by his executors upon his

decease. The will of William Shanks shows that he disposed of considerable property to his wife and eight surviving children. The fact that his executors were required to give bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars indicates an estate of considerable size for those early days.

William shanks died in the year 1817, and among his descendants are many men of note. One of the most prominent of these was William Franklin Gore Shanks widely known as journalist, war correspondent, editorial writer and author. During the Civil War he served on the staff of General Thomas, and was wounded at Chickamauga. There are many other distinguished descendants of William Shanks including a member of the House of Representatives of the U.S. Congress.

The second son of Thomas Shanks was David. Born after arrival of his parents in this country David was too young to see any service in the Revolutionary War. As his descendants will later be referred to in detail no further mention is made of him at this time.

The third son of Thomas Shanks was James. He also was too young for service in the Revolutionary war. The only mention I have been able to find regarding James (besides that contained in his father's will) is shown by the Pennsylvania census of 1790 when he was living with his wife and two daughters in Bedford County, Pennsylvania.

The oldest daughter of Thomas Shanks was his spinster daughter Sarah. It is evident that the wife of Thomas Shanks had died at least several years before he himself passed away. This is shown by the fact that his will made in 1802, and probated in 1806, makes no mention of his wife. Sarah continued to live with her father as his housekeeper, and in fact continued to live on the home plantation until her own death in the year 1838. The high regard of Thomas Shanks for his daughter Sarah is shown by the provisions of his will in her favor and the fact that he appointed her and "my trusty neighbor Alexander Ross" to be the executors of his will.

In his will Thomas Shanks left the home plantation to three of his children David, James and Sarah. The remaining two daughters, Elizabeth and Mary were married and their futures provided for. To his oldest son William he left five pounds with the explanation that he had already assisted him to a considerable extent. I have been unable to gain any information in regard to the marriage of the two younger daughters, Elizabeth and Mary.

The two older sons of Thomas Shanks, William and David, are the ones whose descendants are of most prominence. With the kindly help of many other descendants of David and Hannah Morrison Shanks I have tried to put together in logical sequence what I would find. I take this occasion to thank those who with patience and courtesy have answered my many queries, and I desire to express my grateful appreciation for all of the help that has been extended to me. Doubtless the records I have put together in regard to the descendants of David and Hannah Morrison Shanks are faulty and inaccurate, but I have done as well as my inexperience in this line of work will permit.

I do not doubt that some of the descendants of William Shanks, such as Oscar Shanks of Chicago or Otto P. Shanks of Missouri, will finish out the family chart covering the descendants of William Shanks of Crab Orchard, Lincoln County, Kentucky. There is much favorable ground to be covered, and I am sure it will be well done.

THE DESCENDANTS OF DAVID AND HANNAH MORRISON SHANKS
of

Amsterdam, Botetourt County, Va.

On May 15, 1784, David Shanks, second son of Thomas Shanks, married Miss Hannah Morrison. There is some question as to just where the marriage occurred. In his family history the Rev. David W. Shanks, D.D., is of the opinion that the marriage had taken place in Germantown. I engaged Mr. Edward W. Hocker, a competent genealogist,

of Germantown, to look up the records for me. In due time he wrote that he was sure the marriage had not occurred within the present city of Germantown. Mr. Hooker informed me that in the early days many communities took their names from external circumstance. Thus, he said, there were many communities called "Germantown" merely because of the predominance of the German element. I believe the following to be the actual facts:

In Warrington Township there was a family of Morrisons, and they were Quakers. The German element predominated overwhelmingly. I cannot find that there was ever a village known as "Germantown" in Warrington township. But one of its leading citizens was a German named Jacob Joner. The community, now known as Dover, was at that time called "Jonertown" in honor of Jacob Joner. I feel quite certain that it was in "Jonertown" (not Germantown) that David Shanks and Hannah Morrison were married.

Immediately after their marriage the young couple set out on horseback down the Valley of Virginia, and settled near Amsterdam, Botetourt County, Virginia. They prospered, and there were born to them ten sons and one daughter. This daughter Cassandra Morrison Shanks, later used to tell how her parents dreaded that one should go, and the other be left alone. They constantly prayed that both might go together. Apparently in answer to these prayers both died on June 28, 1821, within forty minutes of each other. They were buried in a double grave on a high hill near their old home.

The children of David and Hannah Morrison Shanks in the order of their birth are as follows:

1. John, born February 25, 1785; died November 26, 1787.
2. John, born November 11, 1787; died March 13, 1890.

The unusual fact that each of the first two boys was named John must have

been based on some strong desire to introduce and perpetuate the name John in the family. For a long time I was of the opinion that the name of David's father was John, and that he was trying to honor his father's memory by naming each of his first two sons John. So firmly was I of this opinion that in the scores and scores of letters I wrote to various Recorders of Deeds and Registrars of Wills, and to others in the state of Pennsylvania in my hectic search for the original progenitor I stated that while the full name was unknown I believed that it was one John Shanks whom I was seeking. I have now come to the conclusion that it was not David seeking to perpetuate the name of his father - but that it was Hannah seeking to perpetuate the name of her father.

3. The third son was named Washington, born March 28, 1790; died immediately after his birth.
4. The fourth son was named William; born May 12, 1791; died in Washington County, Indiana, May 20, 1863. On November 19, 1816, he married Miss Hannah Eveline Cravens, who was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, December 7, 1794. She was the daughter of a Methodist minister.

The children of William and Hannah Cravens Shanks, ten in number, were as follows:

- (a). Angelina, born December 5, 1817, in Botetourt County, Virginia; died Dec. 20, 1819.
- (b). Erasmus, born Dec. 21, 1818, in Botetourt County, Virginia; died Dec. 7, 1819.
- (c). David Cary, born November 14, 1819, in Botetourt County, Virginia; died Dec. 9, 1857, in Washington County, Indiana. Was a Lieutenant in the Mexican war; later was Sheriff of Washington County, Indiana. Married Matilda McPheeters; three sons and one daughter.
- (d). William Lewis, born in Botetourt County, Va., Dec. 15, 1821; died in Washington County, Indiana, September 17, 1839; No issue.
- (e). Erasmus Washington, born in Clark County, Indiana, January 8, 1824; died in Washington County, Indiana, in 1901. Served in both the House and the Senate.

of the Indiana legislature. Married Joan Brewer; two sons, five daughters.

- (f). James Harrison, born in Washington County, Indiana, April 21, 1826; died in Washington County, Indiana, Nov. 21, 1850. No issue. Was a doctor of medicine.
- (g). Robert Roberts, born in Washington County, Indiana, March 21, 1828; died in Washington County, Indiana, 1910. Married Elizabeth Fulmer; two sons; two daughters.
- (h). John Thomas, born in Washington County, Indiana, March 27, 1830; died in Salem Indiana, March 7, 1909. Married Matilda Hitchcock. One son, Fred E. Shanks of Arlington, Texas. Later married Wilhelmina Sill; one son; two daughters.
- (i). Benjamin Clark, born in Washington County, Indiana, September 2, 1832; died in Washington County, Indiana, April 5, 1862. Was Recorder of Washington County. Never married; No issue.
- (j). George Wesloy, born in Washington County, Indiana, Dec. 9, 1834; died in Floyd County, Indiana, Feb. 22, 1898. Married Mary Ann Thompson; three sons and two daughters. None of these children are now living. One son had a daughter, Mrs Mary Shanks McIntyre now living in Watervliet, New York.

William Shanks was a remarkable man. It was in the year 1816 that he married Hannah Eveline Cravens of Rockingham County, Virginia. In the will of his father, David Shanks, there appears this provision: "Then it is my will, and I so order, that my son William have the plantation whereon he now resides for which he stands charged on my books \$2,000.00 to have and to hold the same. No charge on my books against any of my children to bear interest." The plantation referred to consisted of 66 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres of land on the road between Amsterdam and Fincastle, and was adjacent to the plantation whereon his parents resided. Here William Shanks lived as a farmer, and here were born four children, two of whom died in infancy.

On June 28, 1821, the parents of William shanks died within forty minutes of each other. The following year William Shanks changed not only his residence, but his occupation as well.

Born in a Presbyterian family his wife, Hannah Eveling Cravens, was the daughter of a Methodist minister, Rev. William Cravens. He was not only a pioneer in the ministry of his church in Virginia, but, soon after his daughter's marriage to William Shanks, moved to Indiana, and established the first Methodist church ever erected in Indianapolis.

In the year 1822 William Shanks with his wife, two sons, a few slaves and some scattering household effects, having sold his farm to his brother James, came across West Virginia to the Ohio river. Having given freedom to his slaves, who nevertheless continued with him, the whole outfit floated down the river and landed at New Albany, whence they continued on to Charlestown, Indiana. Here he and his family lived for two years, and here another son was born. They then moved to Washington County, Indiana, and established the home wherein he lived until his death.

Due doubtless to the pleadings of his wife and her father, William Shanks now became a Methodist minister. Within a short time he became widely known as the "Rev. Billy Shanks". Although a minister of the gospel he was very active in municipal and state matters. He had an active part in the establishment of Asbury University, now known as DePauw University. He served as a member of the state legislature first in the house and later in the Senate. The photographs of William Shanks taken at this time show a face intelligent and kindly, but one in which determination is the outstanding feature.

When "Rev. Billy Shanks" passed away on May 20, 1863, he left behind a record of useful achievement, and a name honored and beloved by all who knew him.

5. The fifth son of David and Hannah Morrison Shanks was David, born August 23, 1893 died near Salem, Va., December 12, 1833. In the year 1820 he married Miss Susan Johnston, daughter of John W. Johnston of Salem, Va. She was born in the year 1800 and died in January, 1875. They lived on a farm about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Salem.

Both were buried in the family burial ground on West Hill.

To David and Susan Johnston Shanks were born three children as follows:

- (a). Eliza, born Dec. 22, 1822, died January 28, 1880. On April 30, 1845, she married John B.I. Logan who was born June 2, 1811; died Dec. 10, 1877. The children of John B.I. and Eliza Shenks Logan were:

Margie, born October 4, 1846; died August 4, 1908. She married Edward M. Armstrong Jr. of Salem, Va, and their children are as follows: Eliza Logan Armstrong born Oct. 8, 1869; John Irvine Armstrong, born July 10, 1872; died March 8, 1924. Edward McCarthy Armstrong born June 27, 1875; died Dec. 24, 1823. David Shanks Armstrong, born August 13, 1878. Ellen Baxter Armstrong, born Dec. 23, 1881. Margaret Moore Armstrong, born November 29, 1885; died April 14, 1905.

The second child of John B.I. and Eliza Shanks Logan was Baxter White Logan who was born March 13, 1852, and died October 30, 1921. On October 20, 1880, he married Miss Mary Graybill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Graybill of Amsterdam, Botetourt County, Virginia. The children of Baxter White and Mary Grabill Logan are as follows: Margaret Logan, born June 15, 1882; Eliza Logan, born September 9, 1884; John Logan, born November 19, 1886; Baxter Logan Jr., born November 18, 1890; Douglas Logan, born Feb. 6, 1893; died Feb. 17, 1895.

- (b). The second child of David and Susan Johnston Shanks was David Cary Shanks, born January 16, 1825; died May 1, 1900. On December 14, 1848, he married Sarah Medora Boon daughter of John and Susan Fowler Boon of Franklin County, Virginia. They lived on a farm about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Salem where a family of six children were born to them. During the Civil War David Cary Shanks served as a lieutenant in the Salem Battery of Artillery.

The children of David Cary and Sarah Boon Shanks in the order of their birth were as follows: Susan, born December 28, 1849; died February 23, 1925.

On June 5, 1877

n Shanks married Archer Allen Phlegar born in Christiansburg,

Va., Feb. 22, 1846; died in Bristol, Tenn., Dec. 22, 1912. Judge Archer Allen Phlegar (as he later became) was a widely known and very able lawyer who served one term in the Senate of the Virginia legislature, and later was a member of the Virginia Court of Appeals. At the time of his death he was living in Bristol, Tenn., where, besides a general law practice, he was acting as chief counsel for the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. A man of superb business ability he found his chief pleasure in deeds of philanthropy and charity.

The children of Archer Allen and Susan Shanks Phlegar are as follows: Ella Trigg Phlegar, born April 20, 1873. On October 11, 1892, she married Edward Bishop Crosley of Philadelphia who held an important position with the Reading Railroad. To them were born a family of five children as follows: Archer Phlegar Crosley, born August 11, 1893; Mary Ingram Crosley, born June 4, 1895; Edward Bishop Crosley Jr., born June 27, 1897; died Feb. 2, 1902; Susan Shanks Crosley, born January 5, 1900; Ellen Montgomery Crosley, born October 20, 1901.

The second child of Archer Allen and Susan Shanks Phlegar was David Shanks Phlegar, born January 22, 1875. On March 9, 1896, he married Miss Katherine Montague of Christiansburg, Virginia. To them were born two children: Katharine Montague Phlegar born January 10, 1897; died January 5, 1927. The second child was David Shanks Phlegar Jr., born September 25, 1901. Mrs. Katharine Montague Phlegar, wife of David Shanks Phlegar died July 12, 1905. In December 1906, David Shanks Phlegar was married a second time, his bride being Miss Kate Mosby Thomas. To them were born three children: Trigg Mosby Phlegar, born Dec. 15, 1911; Ella Montgomery Phlegar, born Nov. 26, 1921; Allen Trigg Phlegar, born March 17, 1923.

The third child of Archer Allen and Susan Shanks Phlegar was Mary Mosby Phlegar, born May 5, 1877.

The fourth child of Archer Allen and Susan Shanks Phlegar was Archer Allen Phlegar, Jr., born October 16, 1880; died August 12, 1912.

The fifth child of Archer Allen and Susan Shanks Phlegar was Robert Blain Phlegar born March 29, 1882; died November 7, 1886.

The sixth child of Archer Allen and Susan Shanks Phlegar was Hunter Johnson Phlegar, born July 7, 1885. On October 24, 1917, he married Miss Nellie Bachman of Bristol, Tennessee. One child, Mary Bachman Phlegar, was born to them; born March 8, 1923; died March 29, 1923. Hunter J. Phlegar is a lawyer. He and his wife live in Christiansburg, Virginia.

The second child of David Cary and Sarah Boon Shanks was George Johnston Shanks, born May 26, 1852; died July 18, 1853.

The third child was Mary Wade (Mollie) born May 14, 1854; died August 19, 1933; buried at Lindsay, California, where her son lives and where one grandchild is also buried. On November 14, 1877, she married William Michael Graybill, A.M., Ph.D., who was born June 25, 1851. He was the son of Michael Graybill of Amsterdam, Botetourt County, Va. He was educated at Roanoke College, Salem, Va., and in 1870-71 taught in one of the first public schools of the state. His life was devoted to teaching. He was Principal of Salem Graded School 1880-86; Superintendent of the schools of Roanoke County 1886-88; Principal of Roanoke City School 1886-90. President Synodical College, Rogersville, Tennessee 1890-91. Vice President National Business College 1902 until his death August 11, 1911. He is buried in the family burial plot in West Hill Cemetery, Salem, Va., where one of his sons had been buried but a short time before.

William Michael and Mary Wade Graybill had two children: Archer Phlegar Graybill now living at Lindsay, California, where he is engaged in fruitgrowing. On October 6, 1908, he married Miss Nina Rice of Carlisle, Iowa. Their children: Mary Virginia Garybill, born January 21, 1910; William Archer Graybill, born June 2, 1913, died January 30, 1919; Edith Eugenia Graybill, born February 2, 1914; Nina Rice Garybill, born October 20, 1920.

A second son of William Michael and Mary Shanks Graybill was William Michael Graybill, Jr., born October 20, 1881; died January 16, 1911; buried in the family plot in West Hill Cemetery, Salem, Virginia.

The fourth child of David Cary and Sarah Boon Shanks was Joseph Johnston Shanks, born May 19, 1856; died April 1, 1920. Never married, no issue. Was a practicing physician, and at one time had charge of the New York City Asylum for the insane on Ward's Island. He is buried in the family plot in West Hill Cemetery, Salem, Virginia.

The fifth child of David Cary and Sarah Boon Shanks was David Cary Shanks, Jr., born April 6, 1861. Graduated from Roanoke College, Salem, Va., Class 1879; graduated from U.S. Military Academy, West Point, New York, Class 1884. Served as a commissioned officer, U.S. Army, passing through all grades until retired as Major General at own request after more than 40 years service on January 17, 1925. From July 1, 1903, to September 25, 1905, served as Governor of Cavite Province, P.I. During the World War commanded the Port of Embarkation at Hoboken. Was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal of the Army and the Distinguished Service Medal of the Navy. Early in the war he wrote a pamphlet for the benefit of inexperienced officers termed "Management of the American Soldier". No copy was ever sold. More than 200,000 copies were published by Mr. Thomas F. Ryan for gratuitous distribution to our young officers as they arrived at our ports bound overseas. After the war wrote and published a book "As They Passed Through the Port" descriptive of incidents and events connected with the passage of our soldiers as they passed through the port bound for service overseas. On October 5, 1893, he married Miss Nancy Wright Chapman daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Flavius J. Chapman of Salem Virginia. She was born September 16, 1868. They had two children: Katharine Shanks Malloy, born August 15, 1894, at Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs, Va. during a thunderstorm of terrific intensity. On June 8, 1918 Katharine Shanks married William E. Malloy, Lieutenant, U.S. Navy, (now Lieutenant Commander) who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Malloy of Texas.

children were born to them: William E. Malloy, Jr., born April 19, 1919; Nancy Shanks Malloy, born September 8, 1922. Commander Malloy, born August 11, 1892, is now on duty in the Engineering Department, U.S. Navy, Washington, D.C.

A second child of David Cary Shanks Jr. and Nancy Chapman Shanks was Sarah Chapman Shanks born May 25, 1896 at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va., where her father was then on duty as Commandant of Cadets. On March 5, 1918, she married Major Stephen J. Chamberlin, U.S. Army, graduate of the Class of 1912, U.S. Military Academy. Major Chamberlin was born December 23, 1889, at Spring Hill, Kansas, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Chamberlin. During the World War he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal of the Army and the Distinguished Service Cross of the Navy. At present he is a member of the General Staff of our army, and is serving on the staff of Major General Briant H. Wells, commanding the Hawaiian Department at Honolulu. Their children: Sarah Shanks Chamberlin, born September 6, 1925; Stephen Jones Chamberlin, Jr., born December 13, 1928.

The sixth child of David Cary and Sarah Boon Shanks was Eliza Logan, born March 1, 1863, died August 21, 1864.

(c). The third child of David and Susan Johnston Shanks was Mary Ann Shanks, born April 27, 1827; died April 22, 1850. In the year 1847 she married Dr. David W. Wade, a practicing physician of Christiansburg, Va., who was born February 20, 1820; died July 18, 1896. They had two children, a son who dies at birth, and a daughter, Mary Lucy, born April 8, 1850. Her mother died just two weeks after giving birth to Mary Lucy.

On October 16, 1877, she married John Appleton Wilson, a distinguished architect of Baltimore. Mr. Wilson was born October 7, 1851, and died April 17, 1927. They had one child, a daughter named Virginia, who lives with her mother in Baltimore.

6. The sixth son of David and Hannah Morrison Shanks was Thomas, born July 15, 1795; died June 25, 1849. On May 30, 1825, he married Miss Grace Metcalf Thomas of Frederick County, Md., who died July 26, 1833.

Of all the children of David and Hannah Morrison Shanks it was their son Thomas who left descendants greatest in number and prominence. Among his male descendants are men of worth and importance. Among his female descendants are many women of highest culture, charm and attractiveness.

There are many who believe that "blood will tell." They will here find support for their belief. His wife, the former Miss Grace Metcalf Thomas, can trace her ancestry back in unbroken lines to the year 1543 when James Macgill of Edinburgh married Miss Hellen Wardlaw. Coming down through the long list stands out that James Macgill who, in 1651, married Miss Charlotte Livingston, and was honored by having the title of Viscount of Oxford bestowed upon him by Charles II.

The Rev. James Macgill, Viscount of Oxford, and the claimant, minister in the Episcopal church, was born in Scotland in 1701, and died in 1779. He was sent by Queen Anne to this country as missionary to Maryland. He brought brick with him, and built a church at Elk Ridge, eight miles from Baltimore - a church which is still in use. In 1730 Rev. James Macgill married Miss Sarah Hileary, and to them were born ten children. One of their descendants married Hugh Thomas, and there was thus started the famous Thomas family of Maryland. Few families in any community whatever have enjoyed greater prestige, nor furnished more distinguished sons in the service of their country. Grace Metcalf Thomas was a granddaughter of Francis Thomas of Frederick County, Maryland. He had many distinguished descendants. Among his grandsons were: Francis Thomas, Governor of Maryland, 1841-44; Whitfield Crab, Member of Congress from Alabama; Judge Henry Crab of Mississippi; General Frank Thomas Crab of Alabama; Col. John T. Anderson of Botetourt County, Virginia, Member of the Confederate Congress; Judge Francis T. Anderson, member of the Court of Appeals of Virginia. Other distinguished descendants were William A. Anderson of Lexington, Attorney General of Virginia; Gens. Joseph Reid and John B. Anderson of Richmond

Col. Thomas Shanks of Fincastle, Va., was an outstanding man of his community. In his notes to me written in the year 1924 the late Mr. Frank T. Glasgow of Lexington, Va., said: "My father knew Col. Thomas Shanks and admired him greatly. He told me he was a man of unusual gifts. Fine business man, ironmaster. Said he was nominated by the Democrats for the state legislature when about 45, and at once developed into the best public speaker in the Valley. Short, pithy sentences, and striking, vigorous thought."

Col. Thomas Shanks and his wife, Grace Thomas Shanks, lived in the town of Fincastle, about five miles from where he was born. They are buried in the church yard of the Presbyterian Church at Fincastle. To them were born four children as follows:

- (a). Grace Ellen who married first Dr. Thomas Moncure Woodson (one child, Thomas Moncure Woodson, Jr.); Second marriage to Wm. A. Glasgow of Fincastle, Va., a lawyer. Three sons were the fruit of this second marriage: Samuel McPheeters Glasgow of Nashville, Tenn.; William A. Glasgow, Jr., a lawyer of Philadelphia, Pa.; Joseph Anderson Glasgow who married Maria Alexander Dawson, and to whom were born three daughters: Elizabeth Glasgow; Ellen Glasgow; Charlotte Glasgow.
- (b). John T. Shanks who lived and died in Memphis, Tenn. His first marriage was to Catharine Peachie Willis by whom he had three children: Thomas Moncure Shanks, Fannie Eleanor Shanks; David Willis Shanks who married Alma Hoevijor (one daughter, Alma Willis Shanks). The second marriage of John T. Shanks was to Miss Louisa Allen Patterson by whom he had one daughter, Miss Bessie A. Shanks of Memphis, Tenn.
- (c). The third child of Col. Thomas Shanks was Rev. David W. Shanks, D.D., a distinguished Presbyterian divine of Lexington, Va. In his notes sent me in 1924 Mr. Frank T. Glasgow wrote as follows concerning Dr. Shanks: "A man of rare gifts and personality. A great speaker and preacher. Wide spread influence. A wonderful gift of humor of the highest order, irresistible in social intercourse. One of the truly great men I have known."

When I was a boy about ten years of age Dr. Shanks preached in the Presbyterian church of my home town, Salem, Va. After his sermon he came to our home for dinner. Although more than sixty years have passed I can vividly recall his genial manner, his magnetic personality and his fund of stories. He made a great impression upon me because our own pastor was a man of such opposite type.

Dr. David W. Shanks was married twice. His first wife was a Miss Callie Niles of Memphis, Tennessee. Lewis Niles, the only child of this marriage, graduated in the law school of Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Va., and then settled in Utah.

On October 10, 1860, Dr. Shanks married Miss Juliet Cabel Irvine, of Bedford County, Virginia, and to them were born nine children:

- (a). Grace, now Mrs. W. M. Barton of Washington, D. C.
- (b). David Wm. Shanks, Jr., married Miss Fannie Clark, and made his home in San Francisco.
- (c). Miss Margaret Shanks of Lexington, Va.
- (d). Cassandra Anderson Shanks, now Mrs. P. H. Walker of Washington, D.C. One daughter.
- (e). Miss Eliza Shanks of Lexington, Va.
- (f). William Thomas Shanks, deceased.
- (g). Miss Juliet Shanks of Lexington, Va.
- (h). Philip Thomas Shanks who married Miss Hattie Lamar; made his home in Selma, Ala.
- (i). Jessie Mayho Shanks who married Samuel Stephens of Martinsville, Va. Their children: Juliet Cabel Stephens; David Stephens, deceased; Margaret Stephens.

Dr. David W. Shanks was born December 11, 1830; died March 6, 1894.

4. Eliza Cassandra Shanks who married Rev. Samuel B. McPheeters of Pine St. Presbyterian church of St. Louis, Mo. During the war, being persecuted by radical Federal authorities, he made a personal appeal to President Lincoln who at once ordered the stoppage of such practices saying: "We are not fighting preachers." They had four children as follows:
- (a). Thomas Shanks McPheeters who married Lizzie Polk; one son, Thomas Shanks McPheeters.
 - (b). Katharine McPheeters who married Dr. Robert Glasgow of Lexington, Va. Their children: William Graham Glasgow; Robert Glasgow; Elizabeth Spears Glasgow.
 - (c). William Marcellus McPheeters, later President of Columbia Seminary, S.C. Dr. McPheeters married Emma Gold Morrison. Their children: Samuel Brown McPheeter Joseph C. McPheeters; Thomas Shanks McPheeters; Mary Gold McPheeters.
 - (d). Grace Woodson McPheeters who married Frank T. Glasgow of Lexington, Va. Their children: Grace Ellen who in 1909 married Edwin Carter Landis of Nashville. He died in June, 1911. In March, 1911, Mary McPheeters Landis was born. She now lives with her mother in Savannah, Georgia. The second child of Frank T. and Grace McPheeters Glasgow was Samuel McPheeters Glasgow, Pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Knoxville, Tenn., now of Independent Presbyterian church of Savannah, Ga. The third child was Frank T. Glasgow, Jr.: born June 1885; died March 1888. The fourth child was Charles Spears Glasgow, Attorney at Law, Lexington, Va. The fifth child was Thomas McPheeters Glasgow of Charlotte, N.C. The sixth child was Kate, deceased wife of Dr. Robert Glasgow of Lexington, Va. Their son, Robert Glasgow is now President of the Glasgow-Allison Hardware Company of Charlotte, N. C.

Although not directly related to the Shanks family by ties of blood there is an important correlative branch which sprang from the marriage of Alexander McPheeters, younger brother of Rev. Samuel Brown McPheeters of St. Louis to Miss Frances Leftwich of Liberty, Va. (now known as Bedford City). Miss Frances Leftwich, generally known as Fannie, is described by one who knew her as one of "the most unique, lovely and charming of women". Their home was in Raleigh, N. C.



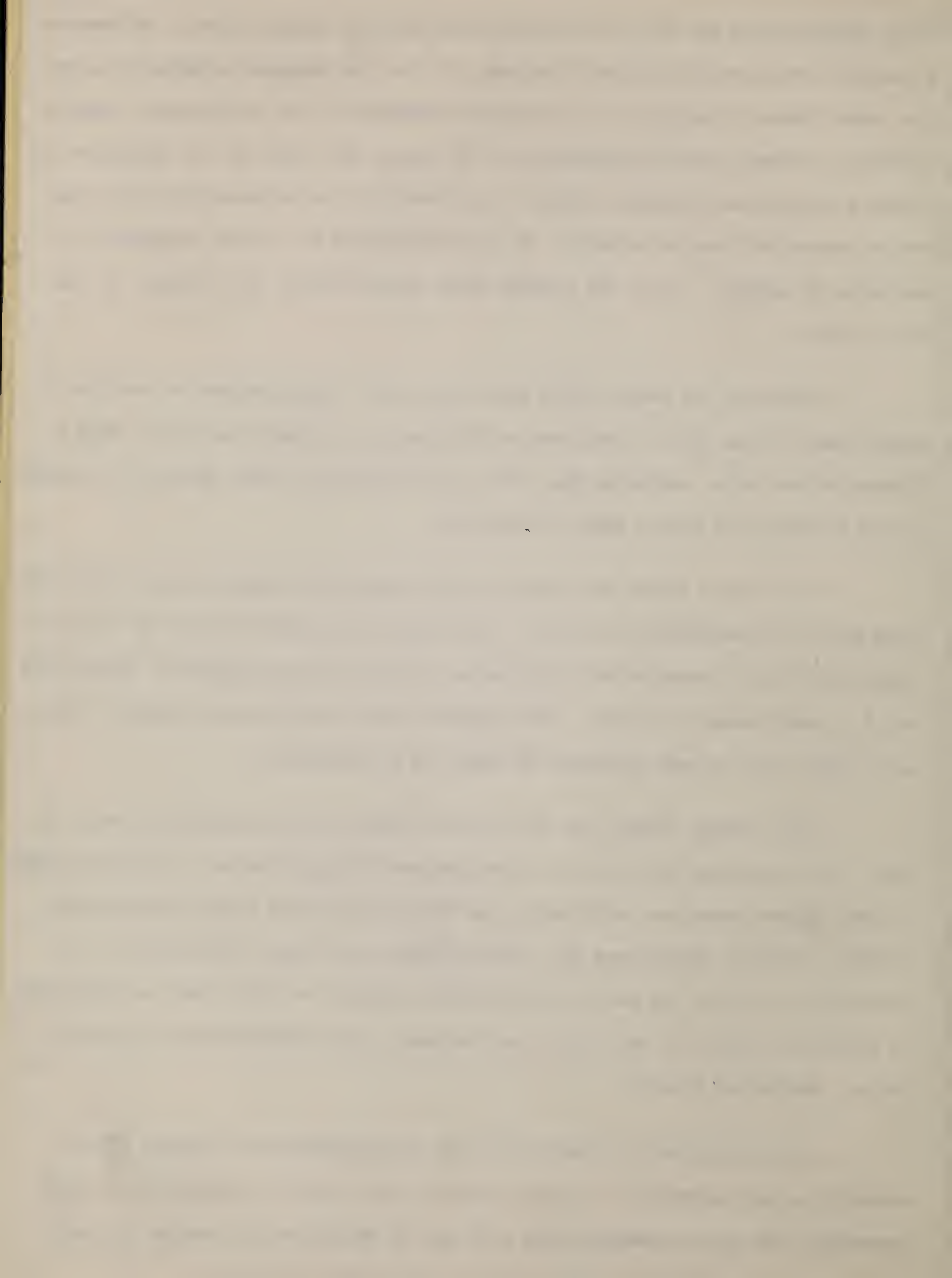
Eight children were the fruit of this union as follows: Fannie Leftwich McPheeters, deceased; Miss Susan McPheeters of Raleigh, N. C.; Miss Marguerite McPheeters, now Mrs. James McKee of Raleigh, N. C.; Alexander McPheeters, Jr. of Raleigh; James McPheeters, deceased; Samuel McPheeters, of St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. Wm. W. McPheeters of Columbia Theological Seminary, Decatur, Ga.; Miss Mildred Leftwich McPheeters who married Samuel M. Inman of Atlanta. Mr. Inman died and Mrs. Inman continues her residence in Atlanta, one of the leading women of that city, or, in fact, of the entire south.

Following the death of his first wife. Col. Thomas Shanks was married a second time in June 1838. There were no children by his second wife Mrs. Mary T. Shanks who was born, September 20, 1797, and died May 10, 1845. She also is buried in the Presbyterian church yard at Fincastle.

Col. Thomas Shanks was a man of large business interests both in agriculture and in the manufacture of iron. The census of Botetourt County for the year 1840 shows that he owned thirty six slaves, of whom 13 were engaged in agriculture and 6 in manufacture or trades. The remainder were either house servants, coachmen, cooks, etc, or were children too young to be classified.

Col. Shanks, taking the cue from his father, was an extensive dealer in land. In those days there were no stock markets for speculation, but shrewd judges of land values bought and sold farms, and in many instances reaped considerable profits. Besides agriculture Col. Thomas Shanks was largely interested in the manufacture of iron. He was at the head of a foundry and iron plant at Cloverdale in Botetourt County, as well as of the Cassandra Iron establishment in Arnold's Valley, Rockbridge County.

In his will made on April 27, 1849, he designates "My friend, John T. Anderson as sole executor." It has occurred to me that the descendants of this remarkable man are so numerous that some may be interested in reading his will. Accordingly I am attaching a copy for those who care to see it.



The seventh son of David and Hannah Morrison Shanks was James, born November 1, 1798. James was a bachelor farmer. The census of Botetourt County for the year 1840 shows that he owned eleven slaves, nine of whom were employed in agriculture.

When David Shanks and his wife, in the year 1784, made their way on horseback from Jonertown, Warrington Township, Pa. to Amsterdam, Va., it is likely that they arrived with little money, and not much besides the horses that had carried them. When David Shanks made his will in the year 1820 (copy attached) it will be noted that after making liberal provision for his wife who was left the home plantation with furnishings to permit her living in continued comfort he left the sum of \$2,000 to each of his eight children. It is not likely that David Shanks was able to accumulate this money purely by farming. He was a large dealer in lands, and the records of Botetourt County contain many deeds of parcels of land bought or sold by him. As a rule Scotchmen are pretty shrewd bargainers, and I do not doubt that David Shanks was able to hold his own. Four sons of David Shanks followed in their father's footsteps in this respect. The records of the court house of Botetourt County at Fincastle show a large number of deeds of land made to or by David Shanks, Sr., and by his sons David, Thomas, James and George W. The first parcel of land purchased by James was in the year 1822. That was the year that William Shanks sold his farm and began his long journey to take up his work as a Methodist minister in the state of Indiana. James purchased the farm of his brother William, and later dealt in many other parcels of land.

8. The eighth son of David and Hannah Morrison Shanks was Lewis, born June 25, 1801; died in Memphis, Tenn., in 1862. On April 29, 1823, he married Miss Mary Crab Thomas of Frederick County, Maryland. She was the daughter of John and Eleanor McGill Thomas, and was a sister of Grace Metcalf Thomas who later married Col. Thomas Shanks. The wife of Dr. Lewis Shanks died July 7, 1833. Her sister, the wife of Col. Thomas Shanks, died July 28, 1833, an interval of only three weeks separating the death of the sisters. Both are buried in the Presbyterian church yard at

Dr. Lewis Shanks and his wife Mary Thomas Shanks had four sons, Lewis, Charles Lewis, McGill and Frank Thomas. All of their sons died at an early age. They had two daughters: Cassandra who married Dr. Milton Brown Frierson, two children, Lewis Shanks Frierson and Frank Thomas Frierson.

A second daughter was Eleanor Hannah Shanks who married Thomas Hampton Allen. Their children: Mary Lewis Allen who married John Campbell Latham. No issue. Richard Henry Allen who married Lizzie Connor Walker. Their children: Richard Henry Allen; Thomas Hampton Allen; James Seddon Allen; Eleanor Katharine Allen; Marie Latham Allen; Jean Elizabeth Allen; Jesse Allen. The third child of Thomas Hampton and Eleanor Shanks Allen was Harry Allen who married Caroline Rebecca Walmsley. Their children: Gratia Allen; Harry Allen; Carrie Allen; Robert Walmsley Allen; John Latham Allen; Mary Ellen Allen. The fourth child was Thomas Hampton Allen who married Floy Graham. Their children: Blanche Allen; Eleanor Hannah Allen; Mary Lewis Allen; Richard Henry Allen; Floy Graham Allen. The fifth child was Jessie Adelaide Allen.

Shortly after the death of his wife in Botetourt County, Va., Dr. Lewis Shanks removed to Memphis, Tenn., where he became one of the leading physicians of that city. His sons were turned over to the splendid care of his sister, Cassandra, wife of Col. John T. Anderson who owned a splendid estate, "Mount Joy" about two miles west of Buchanan, Va. His two little girls were left under the care of their Aunt, Mrs. Eliza Thomas of Frederick County, Maryland.

Some time after his removal to Memphis, Dr. Lewis Shanks married a second time, and by his second wife had one daughter, Jennie; who married Col. Loudon, one child, Lewis Shanks Loudon. Dr. Lewis Shanks died in 1862, and is buried in Memphis. His only known living descendants are members of the Allen family.

The ninth son of David and Hannah Morrison Shanks was Cary, born June 6, 1804; died June 25, 1821. The death of Cary preceded the death of his parents by only three days. One cannot help pondering whether the death of their youngest son hastened the death of his parents who died within forty minutes of each other three days later.

The tenth child of David and Hannah Morrison Shanks was their only daughter, Cassandra Morrison Shanks, born January 2, 1807; died in Staunton, Va., January 1, 1887.

In 1825 Cassandra Morrison Shanks was married to William Patton, a merchant of Fincastle, Va., who was born in 1790, and died September 21, 1831. He is buried in the Presbyterian church yard in Fincastle. Three sons were the fruit of this union as follows:

- (a). Marcus Cary Patton who married Sally Price. Marcus Patton died January 4, 1859. His wife, born May 5, 1830; died October 16, 1852. Their only child a daughter named Sallie died March 20, 1854, in the second year of her age. The entire family are buried in an enclosed space in the Presbyterian church yard at Fincastle.
- (b). James L. Patton who married Jane Sweeney of Montreal, Canada. James L. Patton died March 14, 1911, without issue. He and his wife are buried in the cemetery at Salem, Va.
- (c). William Thomas Patton, born October 8, 1827; died October 9, 1899. Married Miss Fannie White. Their children: William Walton Patton; Charles Moncure Patton, still living at nearly 90 years of age; Mary Patton; Edward Johnston Patton; Lily Anderson Patton (now Mrs. Samuel T. Rhodes of Roanoke, Va.); James Lewis Patton. William Thomas Patton and his wife are buried in the cemetery at Salem, Virginia.

On May 27, 1834, Mrs. Cassandra Shanks Patton, widow of William Patton, married Col. John T. Anderson who owned a magnificent home with an estate of 1200 acres known as "Mount Joy". The site was on the James River about 2½ miles west of

Col. John T. Anderson was not only a man of wealth, but he was also a man of marked ability and distinction. He was a grandson of Francis Thomas of Frederick County, Md. This of itself gave to him much in the way of social and family prestige. Few men of our land have left more descendants of ability, distinction and prestige than those left by Francis Thomas.

Col. Anderson was a member of the Confederate Congress, and gave liberally of his means in support of the Confederate cause. That cause was supported and financed largely through voluntary contributions. On March 31, 1865, at almost the very end of the war, there appears on the register of contributors, next to the very last entry: "John T. Anderson, Botetourt County, bonds, \$6,000". His only son, Major Joseph Washington Anderson had been killed in battle. And now the father continued to contribute from his diminished means to a cause already doomed.

Col. John T. Anderson was a son of Col. William Anderson who had married Mary Ann Thomas of the aristocratic Thomas family of Maryland. Another son was Francis T. Anderson who was later a member of the Court of Appeals of Virginia. He married Mary Ann Alexander, and many of their descendants won distinction in various fields.

Both John T. and Francis T. Anderson were lawyers of marked ability. Their legal services were in constant demand. It is said that on some occasions when engaged as counsel on opposite sides they would become so earnest that onlookers feared they might come to blows. Yet when court adjourned for dinner they would walk off, arm in arm, chatting in a most friendly fashion.

The only child of Col. John T. and Cassandra Patton Anderson was Major Joseph Washington Anderson killed in the battle of Baker's Creek, near Vicksburg, Miss., on May 16, 1863. This son was very dear to the hearts of his parents. They gave to him every advantage which tender care and liberal means could afford. When not yet ten years of age he was sent to the Botetourt Seminary, an institution of sterling worth presided over by a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute.

was here that the young lad first acquired his bent towards the military.

After four or five years at the Seminary young Joseph, in preparation for the law school of the University of Virginia, was put into the branch University School near Buchanan presided over by Wm. R. Galt, a distinguished graduate of the University of Virginia.

In the fall of 1855 Joseph Washington Anderson entered the University of Virginia to take the law course presided over by Professor John B. Minor whose department enjoyed a nation wide reputation. From this course young Anderson (having lost one year by reason of ill health) graduated in the year 1859.

I think I have never known a handsomer compliment to any man than that contained in these words of the distinguished Professor John B. Minor relative to young Anderson: "I have known no youth, during my more than a score of years of experience with young men, whom I would more wish a boy of mine to resemble."

On the day following his graduation young Anderson married Miss Susan Watson Morris, youngest daughter of Dr. Morris of Louisa County, Va. After marriage young Anderson returned home to engage actively in the practice of law. But delicate health forbade his following sedentary pursuits. He was forced to give up the law, and engage in agriculture where he would have the great benefit of life in the open air.

In 1859 the "Mountain Rifles" was organized, and Joseph Anderson made First Lieutenant of that organization. When Virginia seceded this company was one of the first to volunteer. The former captain of the "Mountain Rifles" was forced to retire on account of ill health, and Joseph Anderson succeeded him. This company was assigned to the 28th Virginia Infantry, commanded by Col. Robert T. Preston. This regiment was one of those participating in the battle of Bull Run. Not long after this, at his own request, young Anderson was transferred to the mounted artillery branch, and, in due course, took up service in the campaign around

Vicksburg. On January 28, 1863, he was promoted major, and henceforth his old battery was known as the "Botetourt Artillery".

In a letter written to his father just two weeks before his death he wrote: "I hope it is unnecessary to assure you and my noble mother of my undying devotion, and to request that, in case I should fall, you devote yourselves to the care of my wife and children. On this account I shall try not to expose myself unnecessarily; but if, in the heat of conflict, my conduct should appear to be contrary to this principle it will be due to the extreme manner in which I am wedded to the cause in which I am engaged. Of one thing I know you will rest assured, that though I may be unmanned at some times in thinking of these things I will never be so in the presence of the enemy. If it should be my fate to die I couldn't do so in a better cause."

On May 16, 1863, at the battle of Baker's Creek near Vicksburg Major Anderson fell mortally wounded. He was shot through the abdomen with a minnie ball, and died from internal hemorrhage about 2 A. M. on May 17th. In December of 1863 his remains were removed by his father and interred in the Presbyterian church yard at Fincastle.

When Major Anderson fell he knew that his wound was mortal. He turned over his watch, chain and cuff links to a northern soldier with request that they be sent to his parents, and they were duly received.

The battle flag of the Botetourt Artillery was made from the wedding dress of Major Anderson's mother. When the war was over, rather than give up the flag, the men cut it up, each soldier taking a piece. At his death one old soldier willed his piece to "his Captain's daughter", and thus it fell into the hands of Mrs. Richard S. Ely, daughter of Major Anderson. She had a Confederate flag painted on it, and the sacred souvenir was then framed to be passed on to future generations. What a priceless heritage!

The children of Joseph Washington and Susan Morris Anderson were as follows Anna Morris Anderson who married Dr. Richard Sterling Ely, distinguished professor of political economy at Northwestern University, Chicago. Their children: Anna Mason Ely; John Thomas Anderson Ely; Richard Sterling Ely, Jr.; Joseph Washington and Susan Watson Anderson had two sons: John Thomas Anderson, Jr., who later became Vice President of the Tredegar Iron Works of Richmond which supplied a large part of the munitions for the Confederate army. The remaining son was Joseph Washington Anderson, Jr.

Beyond question the soldiers of the Confederacy suffered much. Beyond question the women of the Confederacy suffered even more. Soldiers served in a field where they had the comfort of comradeship and the excitement of action. The women suffered in silence at home. Yet there were occasions when there was no lack of excitement for the women at home. Such an occasion fell to the lot of the mistress of Mt. Joy.

In June, 1864, when Hunter's raid came through the Valley of Virginia burning and destroying so that a "crow must carry his rations with him if he wanted to fly over the valley" a detachment of cavalry appeared at Mt. Joy. Col. Anderson was in Richmond attending sessions of the Confederate Congress. The mistress of that magnificent home was given one hour in which to remove what she could. Then that splendid home was destroyed by fire. One soldier rode away with the sterling silver tray attached to his saddle; another carried away the soup ladle; another possessed himself of the sterling soup tureen. The family which had been so splendidly provided for was forced to crowd itself into the scant quarters of the overseer's modest home.

Her son had been slain in battle, her home had been burned, her silver had been carried away, destitution had been installed where plenty had always prevailed. Surely the soul of the mistress of Mt. Joy had been tried to the limit. Wrought up and tense in every nerve she gave way to an outburst to her daughter-in-

law: "Fannie", she said, "I wish every Yankee was in hell, so there!" The telling of this incident afterwards caused much mortification to my Aunt Cassandra. But surely, if ever there was just cause for such an outburst the mistress of Mt. Joy possessed it to the fullest.

Of all of the children of David and Hannah Morrison Shanks it is beyond question that the daughter Cassandra is the one who wielded the greatest influence. When the wives of Dr. Lewis Shanks and Col. Thomas Shanks died within three weeks of each other in July of the year 1833 their children were left motherless. All of the boys were taken in charge by their Aunt Cassandra. At her splendid home at Mt. Joy they grew up with her own four sons, and they all became brothers in fact. How much her influence counted in the moulding of such a character as the Rev. David W. Shanks it is not possible accurately to estimate.

There are just two of the children of David and Hannah Morrison Shanks whom I can remember to have seen. My Aunt Cassandra is one of them. My recollection of her was vividly impressed not only upon my memory, but upon my anatomy as well. Two or three years after the close of the war when I was a boy about seven years old my Aunt Cassandra drove up to Salem on a visit to her brother George who lived in a comfortable home with shady lawn on the main street of the town. While there it was arranged that she would come to my home about one mile south of the town for an afternoon visit and a cup of tea. My mother was very desirous of having her children appear to advantage. She dressed us all in our best - my two sisters, my brother and myself. One of my sisters, several years older than I, undertook to coach me as to what I should say, etc. Looking down the road I saw my Aunt Cassie's carriage approaching. Peering around the corner of the house I saw her descend from her carriage in purple dress and with purple parasol. Then I was seized with stage fright. I ran away, and hid deep down in our orchard. Not even the energetic search of one or two servants could dislodge me. But finally Aunt Cassie's visit came to an end, and I was forced to return. The day of judgment had arrived! My sainted mother took the steps she deemed best fitted to impress upon me the lesson

that there could never be excuse for disobedience. I make no excuse for my poor showing except to say that it was based upon pure timidity.

Sometimes people much older than a little boy of seven are seized with stage freight. As illustrative of this I hope I may be pardoned for relating an incident which happened in New York during the World War when I was in command of the Port of Embarkation charged with sending our troops and supplies overseas.

One day a very wealthy and patriotic woman called me by phone, and said she would like to do something for our boys bound for France. Then she explained what her plan was. She wanted one hundred and fifty guests. She would give them an excellent dinner at the costly Biltmore Hotel. After dinner she would take them to the theatre to see one of the popular hits then running. She carefully explained to me that she would prefer "just plain country boys". Her idea was to give these lads a pleasant evening and to provide them with something they could write home about. I called up the Commanding Officer at Camp Merritt, our big Embarkation Camp near Tenafly, New Jersey. I asked him to give personal attention to the selection of these "plain country boys", and to see that, dressed in their best uniforms, they appeared right on the dot at Hotel Biltmore. Right on the tick of the clock the whole bunch appeared at that splendid and costly hotel. They strolled in and took one look. The unwonted scenes and the glare of the bright lights were too much for them. The whole bunch of one hundred and fifty "plain country boys" fled back to their homely, unattractive barracks at Camp Merritt. I do not doubt that later some of these boys went "over the top" with far less trepidation than they experienced when they faced the glare of the lights at Hotel Biltmore. One hundred and fifty splendid dinners and one hundred and fifty choice theatre tickets had been wasted on a desert air.

How needless are many of the worries that afflict us in this life! A day or two later - or maybe the very next day - my mother went over to make a return call on my Aunt Cassie taking me with her. My job was to apologize for my outrageous conduct. We went over in our family carriage and my sister went with us. Again she undertook to coach me as to what I should say.

felt that he was on the way to his own funeral assuredly I was that lad. As we were going up the steps at my Uncle George Shanks' home I am sure no murderer ever climbed the steps to his gallows with gloomier feelings than mine. Within two minutes all had changed. My Aunt Cassie was sitting on the porch. I didn't have to make any apologies at all. As soon as she spied me she called me over, put her arm around me, and, with one or two loving pats, put me completely at ease. Within five minutes I was playing with other children on the shady lawn, and having a gorgeous time. My Aunt Cassie knew all about boys. Besides the four of her own she had helped to raise several of her nephews.

11. The eleventh and last child of David and Hannah Morrison Shanks was George Washington Shanks, born March 23, 1909. He died in Salem, Va., in 1876. My Uncle George is the other child of the old couple whom I can recall. In figure and general appearance he resembled the pictures we see of General U. S. Grant except that the whiskers of General Grant were a grizzly black while those of my Uncle George were brown. He lived in Salem where he conducted a general merchandise store, but he also owned "Belle Vue", a nice farm about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Salem. For some time he and my father were partners in a small tobacco factory which they conducted in a substantially built brick building later bought by Judge Wingfield Griffin and converted into a family residence.

On January 11, 1838, George W. Shanks was married to Miss Lucy Madison Lewis, born March 29, 1819. She was a grand daughter of General Andrew Lewis of Revolutionary fame. To them were born a family of six children as follows:

- (a). William Henry Shanks, born November 22, 1838; died October 14, 1840.
- (b). James Lewis Shanks, born August 18, 1841; died June 13, 1877.

On May 22, 1866, occurred a grand double wedding at "Fort Lewis", the splendid country home of Col. Alexander White, some five miles west of Salem. The two Shanks brothers, James Lewis and George Thomas married two White sisters. The bride of James was Martha Eppes White. The wedding was a great social event. My parents attended, and I can well recall on their return the

describing the splendor of the wedding feast.

To James Lewis and Martha Eppes White Shanks were born six children as follows: First, a daughter born in 1867, died in infancy. Second, Leila Madison Shanks who married Gaylord E. Goodell December 29, 1893. To them were born four children - Mary White Goodell, born Jan. 22, 1895 - still living, never married; Katharine Eppes Goodell, born May 18, 1897; Gaylord E. Goodell, Jr., born Nov. 5, 1899 - still living, never married; James Lewis Shanks Goodell, born Jan. 17, 1904.

Katharine Eppes Goodell on Jan. 3, 1917, married F. Earl Hagler. Their children: Alice Madison Hagler, born Nov. 5, 1917; Lewis Manley Hagler, born Jan. 20, 1921; Katharine Hagler, born March 21, 1932.

On May 26, 1926, James Lewis Shanks Goodell married Margaret Parks. Their children: James Lewis Goodell, Jr., born June 11, 1927; Earl Hagler Goodell, born September 30, 1932.

The third child of James Lewis and Martha Eppes White Shanks was James Lewis Shanks, Jr., born in 1870 and died in November 1906. Never married, no issue.

The fourth child was a daughter, Mary Oliver Shanks, born in 1872; died at age of two years on October 11, 1874.

The fifth child was Maria Louisa Shanks, born in October, 1874; has never married.

The sixth child was Eppes White Shanks, born June 4, 1877. Has never married.

Martha Eppes White Shanks, widow of James Lewis Shanks, died in April, 1919.

(c). The third child of George Washington and Lucy Madison Lewis Shanks was George Thomas Shanks, born May 19, 1844, died February 13, 1914. As already related he was one of the bridegrooms at the big double wedding at the home of Col. Alex White on May 22, 1866. His bride was Ida Helen White born June 4, 1843; died May 24, 1906.

To George Thomas and Ida Helen White Shanks were born six children:

First, Alexander White Shanks, born May 4, 1867, died December 16, 1909, never married. Second George Washington Shanks, born October 19, 1869, died Nov. 24, 1896, never married. Third, William Henry Shanks, born Dec. 21, 1871, died Feb. 20, 1907. On Dec. 23, 1902, he married Miss Opal Swaim. To them was born one child. Fourth, Allen Bacon Shanks, born Feb. 1, 1876. On April 10, 1902, he married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Hill. To them was in May, 1913, was born a son, Allen White Shanks, who lived but a few hours. Fifth, Norah Penn Shanks, born Feb. 18, 1879 - Not married. Sixth, Mary Lewis Shanks, born October 3, 1862. Not married.

(d). The fourth child of George W. and Lucy Madison Lewis Shanks was Robert Craig Shanks, born January 24, 1847; died January 10, 1853.

(ef) The fifth and sixth children of George W. and Lucy Madison Lewis Shanks were twin daughters - Cassandra Anderson Shanks born July 11, 1849; died April 5, 1930. Never married. The second twin daughter was Mary Shanks who in January, 1881, married John Lee Baynes. They settled in Brownsville, Tenn. To them were born two children; Oscar Lewis Baynes, born June 29, 1882. Second, Lucy Madison Baynes, born Dec. 17, 1888.

On Dec. 27, 1906, Oscar Lee Baynes married Mary Ethel Hearn. To this marriage were born five children: Sara Fay Baynes, born October 27, 1907; died November, 1908. Second, Oscar Lee Baynes, born October 26, 1909. Third, Lillie Bell Baynes, born November 27, 1912. Fourth, John Lavy Baynes, born September 2, 1915. Fifth, Mary Ethel Baynes, born September 6, 1918.

Lucy Madison Baynes married James Aubig Durham, November 24, 1913.

There are no children.

John Lee Baynes died October 10, 1914. His wife Mary Shanks ^BHaynes died June 9, 1825.

George Washington Shanks died in the year 1876. Shortly thereafter my Aunt Lucy sold her old home to Judge G. B. Board. She then bought from Baxter W. Logan a new home on Main Street adjoining the residence of Dr. T. B. Dillard. Here she and her maiden daughter, Cassandra Anderson Shanks lived until Aunt Lucy's death in the year 1906. Both she and her daughter were extremely proud of their ancestry. The fact that they were descendants of General Andrew Lewis was a source of great satisfaction.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH YARD IN FINCASTLE, VIRGINIA

When David and Hannah Morrison Shanks made their way on horseback from Pennsylvania to Amsterdam, Botetourt County, Virginia, that community was a rural one sparsely settled. When their first three children died in infancy there was no established cemetery within miles. There was nothing else to do but to bury them in some nearby spot. A site on top of a high hill near their old home was chosen. Here also was buried Cary, their seventeen year old son. Here, too, in a double grave, three days later were laid to rest the remains of the old couple who had died on June 28th, 1821.

Later the town of Fincastle, the county seat, grew in size and importance. In the Presbyterian church yard in Fincastle are laid away many who, by birth or marriage, were closely related to the Shanks family. Oftentimes I have wished it had been within my power to stroll through that church yard and take some notes.

That has not been possible. Yet through the cordial courtesy and kindness of the Rev. James A. Armstrong, the present pastor, I have secured some facts which I believe may be of interest.

It was my cousin, Miss Bessie A. Shanks of Memphis, who, always maintaining that she knew absolutely nothing, would come forward with bits of information I could not otherwise have obtained. It was she who casually mentioned the fact that Francis Thomas of Maryland was buried there. When I wrote to Mr. Armstrong he not only confirmed this, but sent me a copy of the inscription on his tombstone:

"Sacred to the memory of Francis Thomas, born March 28, 1743; died June 27, 1835

This truth he proved

In every path he trod

An honest man's

The noblest work of God."

Here also in this church yard is

the grave of his wife, Grace Metcalf Thomas:

"Here lie interred in hope of glorious resurrection the earthly remains of Grace Thomas, Consort of Francis Thomas, born March 1, 1741, and departed this life November 6, 1829

Peace to the memory of the dead

Who sleep in Christ, their living head,

Till the archangel's trump shall sound

and wake the nations under ground.

Reader! Pause! Consider! Thou also art immortal."

It would be difficult to find in any church yard whatever a couple with more distinguished descendants. Here, too, under a stone having an anchor engraved upon it:

"In memory of Col. John T. Anderson, born April 5, 1804; died August 27, 1879. Now safely anchored in the bosom of his God."

By the side of Col. Anderson repose the remains of his wife, Mrs. Cassandra Patton Shanks. And here also are the remains of their son Major Joseph Washington Anderson who had died so splendidly at the battle of Baker's Creek. Here too are the remains of Marcus Cary Patton, his wife and daughter. He was the eldest son of Mrs. Cassandra Shanks Patton by her first marriage. Here too lie the remains of Col. Thomas Shanks and his wife Grace Metcalf Thomas Shanks, and Mary Crab Thomas Shanks, wife of Dr. Lewis Shanks.

The foregoing concludes my sketch of our family history. Nobody so well as I can realize its many defects. My only claim is that I have done my best.

This sketch might have been shortened considerably. My only excuse for not doing this is that I feared a bare statistical statement of births, marriages, and deaths would be lacking in interest. For this reason I have sought where possible to introduce such extraneous information and incidents as might possibly add a touch of the human element.

In the preparation of this sketch I have received a great deal of help from other descendants, and I thank each and all of those who have come to my assistance. For instance, the sketch concerning the descendants of the Rev. Billy Shanks was furnished me by his descendant, William Cary Shanks of Salem, Indiana. The splendidly detailed and meticulously accurate statement of the descendants of George W. Shanks was furnished me by my cousin, Miss Norah Penn Shanks of Salem, Va., granddaughter of George W. Shanks. I thank again all of those who helped me.

It is only fair to say, however, that there are two descendants, one living and one deceased, without whose help I could hardly have hoped to succeed, even in minor degree. The living descendant is Miss Bessie A. Shanks of Memphis. Her aid was simply invaluable. Always protesting her utter ignorance my Cousin Bessie was constantly giving me valuable bits of information I could never have obtained in any other way.

When I think of how useful she was, and how this sketch would have bogged down without the help she gave I cannot but recall the closing lines of Leigh Hunt's poem, "Abou Ben Adhem and the Angel."

"The angel wrote and vanished. The next night
It came again with a great wakening light
And showed the names whom love of God had blessed
And lo! Abou Ben Adhem's name led all the rest."

The deceased descendant whose help was so valuable is Harry Allen, son of Thomas Hampton and Eleanor Shanks Allen, and grandson of Dr. Lewis Shanks. It was my cousin Miss Bessie Shanks who put me in the way of reaping the fruit of Harry Allen's great work. She sent me her copy of a genealogical chart prepared by him. That chart is a wonder. It reveals a marvelous research and patience.

Starting back in the year 1543 the chart shows the marriage of James Macgill of Edinburgh to Miss Hellen Wardlaw. From that marriage the chart traces his unbroken ancestry to his own immediate family. Included in that long line is that James Macgill who in the year 1651 married Miss Charlotte Livingston, and received from Charles II the title of Viscount of Oxford.

The Thomas family of Frederick County, Maryland, are direct descendants. That family is one of great prestige, and has furnished many whose names are outstanding in the service of their country. I marvel at the patience and meticulous research necessary to produce such a chart. My great regret is that I cannot send with this meagre, inadequate sketch a copy of this wonderful chart.

Harry Allen, grandson of Dr. Lewis Shanks, has passed on; but I take off my hat in admiration for the work he has done.

David G. Shanks

The Wyoming Apartments,
Washington, D. C.
April, 1934.

WILL OF THOMAS SHANKS, WARRINGTON TOWNSHIP, YORK CO., PA.

In the name of God, Amen. I Thomas Shanks of Warrington Township, in the County of York and State of Pennsylvania being ancient and weak of body, but of sound disposing mind and memory do therefore make and ordain this my last Will and Testament in the following manner: Imprimis, it is my Will, and I so order, that all of my just debts and funeral expenses be paid. Item, I give and bequeath unto my son William the sum of five pounds lawful money of the State of Pennsylvania, having already assisted him to a considerable extent. Item, I give and bequeath unto my two sons David and James and unto my daughter Sarah all of my present dwelling plantation situated in Warrington Township adjoining the great Conowago Creek containing about two hundred acres, and the usual allowance be the same more or less, with the appertenances thereunto belonging. To hold unto them, my said sons David and James and my said daughter Sarah as tenants in common, and not as joint tenants, their heirs and assigns forever. Item, I give and bequeath unto my daughter Sarah one horse creature, her choice, one good saddle and bridle, two cows, her choice, a good feather bed, bedstead and bedding, my folding leaf table and my best case of drawers. Item, I give and bequeath unto my said daughter Sarah the sum of one hundred pounds like money aforesaid to be paid at expiration of one year after my decease. Item, I give and bequeath unto my daughter Elizabeth the sum of fifty pounds like money as aforesaid to be paid at one year after my decease. Item, I give and bequeath unto my daughter Mary the sum of fifty pounds like money as aforesaid to be paid at the expiration of one year after my decease. Item, I give and bequeath unto my two sons David and James and unto three daughters, Sarah, Elizabeth and Mary all the residue of my estate whatsoever to be equally divided amongst them, share and share alike. And lastly I do hereby constitute and appoint my daughter Sarah and my trusty neighbor Alexander Ross to be the Executors of this my last Will and Testament for the true intent and meaning thereof, hereby revoking and disannulling all wills by me heretofore made. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 19th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two.

Thomas Shanks (Seal)

In the presence of us, Jesse Underwood, Edward Tvler, Jr.

COPY OF THE WILL OF DAVID SHANKS WHO DIED NEAR AMSTERDAM, VA., JUNE 28, 1821

In the name of God, Amen! I, David Shanks, Sr., of Botetourt County and State of Virginia, being weak of body but of sound disposing mind and memory do therefore make and ordain this my last will and testament in the following manner. It is my will and I do so order that all of my just debts and funeral expenses be paid. Then it is my will, and I so order, that my beloved wife remain on the plantation where I now live during her natural life time, if she remains unmarried, and have the profits arising from the same for the express purpose of training and educating my infant children as far as my other children have been educated; and that they have a sufficiency of stock, to wit horses and cattle with farming utensils to carry on the farm, and all the household furniture, or so much as may be necessary to make her and my children comfortable. It is also my will, and I so order, that my wife have two slaves during her natural life time, a young man slave and a young woman slave to enable her to carry on the house and farm business with convenience. But it is to be fairly understood that if my wife should marry another man that immediately she give up the plantation with all of the personal property of every kind into the hands of my executors for my children until they become of age, and she have no claim in any part of the estate after such marriage.

Then it is my will, and I so order, that my son William have the plantation whereon he now resides for which he now stands charged on my books \$2,000 to have and to hold the same. No charge on my books against any of my children to bear interest.

Then it is my will that my son David have \$2,000 which he stands charged with on my books for a house and lot in the town of Salem.

Then it is my will that my son Thomas have \$2,000 of which he now stands charged with on my books.

Then it is my will that my son James have \$2,000 with interest thereon from the first day of November last until paid.

Then it is my will that my son Lewis have \$2,000 when he arrives at the age of 21 years.

Then it is my will that my son Cary have \$2,000 when he arrives at the age of 21 years.

Then it is my will that my daughter Cassie have \$2,000 when she arrives at the age of 21 years.

Then it is my will that my son George Washington have \$2,000 when he arrives at the age of 21 years.

All of the aforementioned sums to be paid out of my estate, and the better to enable my executors, hereafter to be mentioned, to meet these payments it is my will, and I so order, that all of my slaves, both young and old, male or female, be sold for the best price that can be had, and all of my other personal estate that is not necessary for my wife to have as aforementioned - and out of the money arising from such sale to purchase two negroes, not of my own, but of others that can be depended upon, for my wife's use as before mentioned. And out of the remainder of the money arising from such sale to pay the aforementioned sums as they become due, with as much as now on hand. With the \$2,000 to each of my children as will make them equal to my son William charged with on my books taking into account what David and Thomas stand charged with on my books; and if any money should still remain on hand to put it to interest until the death of my wife. Then it is my will, and I so order, that all of my estate, both real and personal, be sold for the best price that can be had, and the proceeds divided between my seven sons and one daughter, share and share alike, so as to make them all equal from the beginning of the division of my estate to the end of the same.

And lastly I do hereby constitute and appoint my son William, my son David and my son Thomas to be my executors of this my last will and testament in trust for the true meaning and intent thereof. Hereby disavowing all wills by me heretofore made. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 4th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

D. Shanks (Seal)

CODICIL

As I have neglected in the body of my will to say anything respecting my land in Pennsylvania it is therefore my will, and I so order, that after the death of my sister Sarah, who now lives upon the land it shall be sold and divided among my children as before directed, share and share alike. But it is to be understood that my sister is not to be disturbed, and that there is no claim against the land until after her death. As witness my hand and seal this 16th day of July, 1820.

D. Shanks. (Seal)

WILL OF COLONEL THOMAS SHANKS OF FINCASTLE, BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

I, Thomas Shanks of Botetourt County, do hereby make my last will and testament in manner and form as follows: -

First:- I direct all my just debts be paid, and for this purpose I direct that, in the first place, such debts as may be owing to me shall be collected, and the proceeds so applied. And if the funds arising from this source shall not be sufficient then I desire my executor, hereinafter named, to sell all my perishable property, and such other of my personal estate as may be necessary.

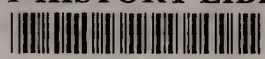
Second:- The residue of my estate, real and personal, I devise equally to my four children, Grace Ellen, Eliza C., John Thomas and David W. Shanks, to take effect as they severally become of age.

Third:- I desire and direct my said Executor shall continue to carry on, in connection with my other partners, the Cloverdale Iron Establishment in Botetourt County, and the Cassandra Iron Establishment in Arnold's Valley, Rockbridge County, so long as, in the discretion of the members of said concern, and of my said Executor, it shall be advisable to do; and to this end I do hereby authorize and empower my said Executor to do and perform all such acts necessary to the carrying out of my intention in this behalf, as I myself was in the habit of doing as a member of said concern, and as shall be thought necessary and proper for the successful prosecution of the business aforesaid. And, whenever in their judgment it may be thought most conducive to the interest of all parties concerned that the whole or any part of said Iron property should be sold, I do authorize and empower my said Executive to unite with other members of the firm in making a sale and conveyance of the same.

Fourth:- I desire my said Executor to sell, in such manner and on such terms, as he may think most advantageous to my estate, my interest in the Salem property owned by my brother, George W. Shanks and myself.

Lastly:- I appoint my friend Col. John T. Anderson sole executor of this my last will and testament.

FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY



431819

Salt Lake City Utah

6-Sep-2007